

WEATHER:

Mostly
Sunny
Low Humidity

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★★
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Justice

An Editorial

Laughter must have swept the Collins, Miss., courtroom where three hooligans were fined \$10 yesterday for attempting to rape three Negro girls at the point of guns.

Had the youths been Negroes, and had someone—anyone—started the lie rumor, "rape," they would have been murdered, to the applause of the KKK press.

From the shooting of Macie Snipes, the GI who dared to vote, to the Georgia massacre of two women and their ex-GI husbands, the story of stormtrooper violence against the Negro people proceeds now to the violation of their women.

The shame of America is that the sponsors of such crimes sit in the U. S. Senate—like Bilbo. They represent the United States at the Paris peace parley—like the "white supremacy" upholder Secretary Byrnes.

President Truman keeps his silence on these outrages. His administration is too busy demanding democracy in other countries.

The terrorism which is engulfing the Negro people menaces all America. We shall not stop fighting it until it is destroyed root and branch.

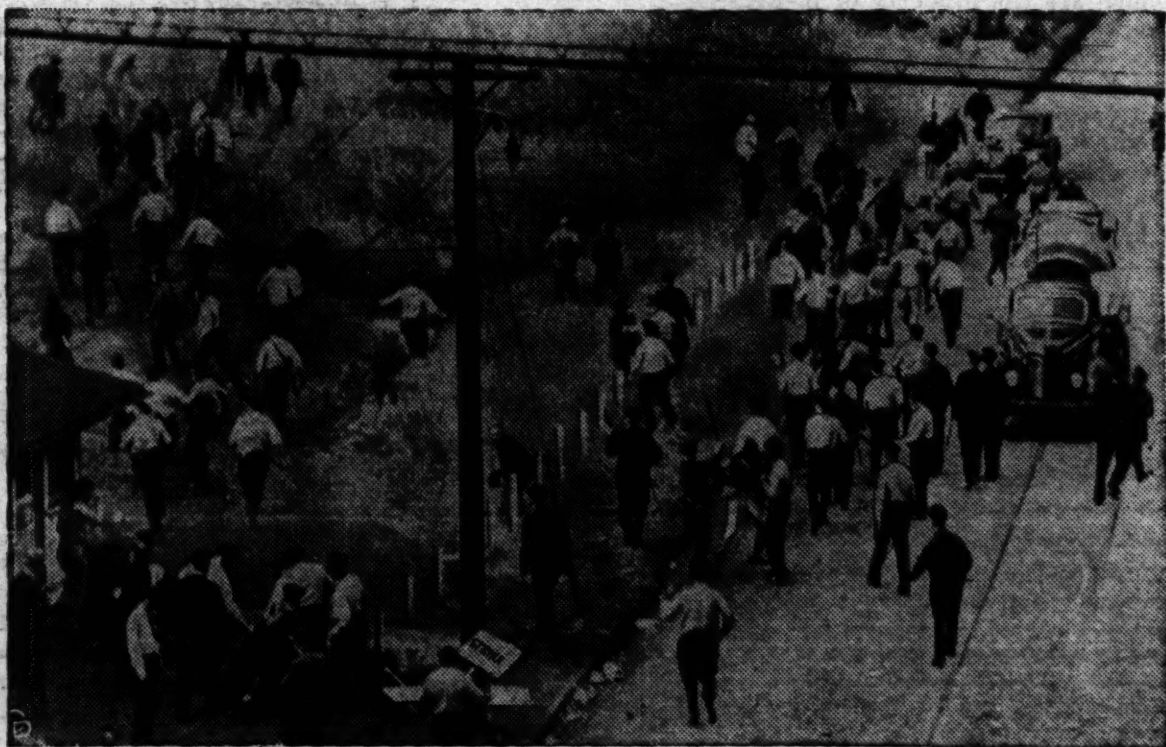
YUGOSLAVIA ASKS UN AID ON SHIP GRAB

—See Page 2

BULLETIN

Tito Says 5 Fliers May Be Dead

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Aug. 23 (UP).—Marshal Tito today notified American Ambassador Richard C. Patterson that apparently all five Army airmen in a plane shot down by the Yugoslavs Monday perished.



Cop's Field Day: Twenty pickets were injured when Duluth, Minn., cops, armed with clubs, guns and tear gas, charged an orderly NMU picketline this week. Lower left shows one of the pickets lying on the ground after a blow on the head from a policeman. For details see Page 4.

NMU Wins Second Great Lakes Pact

—See Page 3

BRITISH MINERS ELECT COMMUNIST LEADER

—See Page 8

UE DISTRICT COUNCIL FOUR REPUDIATES RED-BAITERS

—See Back Page

SHAKE-UP UNDER WAY IN UKRAINE CP LEADERSHIP

—See Back Page

WORLD EVENTS

Yugoslavia Asks UN to Help Get Its 171 Ships Back

Yugoslavia is appealing to the United Nations to recover 171 river craft seized on the Danube last May by the United States. Washington reports to the United Press indicated that this country has no intention of yielding the craft, though they admittedly belong to Yugoslavia.

The Yugoslav appeal, made public by a spokesman in the open the fact that the American Military Government in London, and re-broadcast by the Moscow radio, brings into has hijacked hundreds of vessels belonging to Allied powers on the upper Danube.

Six passenger ships, 16 tugs, 18 tankers, 119 barges, seven pontoons, one crane and four miscellaneous craft were said to be involved.

They were seized by the AMG last May 21 as part of a raid on the shipping of all the Danubian countries, as well as Greece.

Yugoslavia cites these results of the ship seizure:

Shipments of Yugoslav iron ore to Poland and Czechoslovakia have been cut to only 10 percent "of the agreed amounts" and return shipments of Polish and Czech coke to Yugoslavia have also been cut to 10 percent.

Instead of producing "a considerable share of agricultural machinery and tools needed for reconstruction" Yugoslavia has had to import more such equipment from the United States, Britain and other countries through UNRRA.

Home heating, transport and the metallurgical industry have deteriorated into "a critical condition."

Hospitals often stay cold for lack of coke.

Yugoslavia has been unable to send the Poles and Czechs her surpluses of fresh and dried fruits, as well as tannin which Poland needs to manufacture leather.

According to United Press, "The United States, Washington officials said, does not deny Yugoslavia's right to regain possession of the boats eventually, but is determined to hold them until Russia gives assurances that the entire Danube will be opened to navigation. . . ."

United Press also admitted that the Yugoslav complaint was "the latest in a long series of demands by Balkan nations for return of their ships."

Other developments of the "crisis":

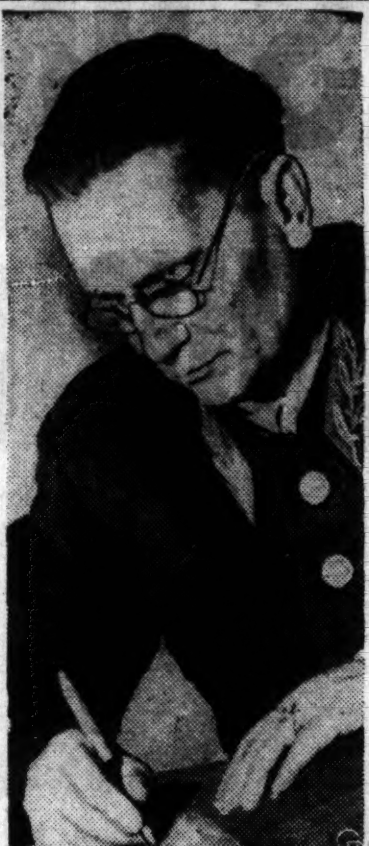
- Secretary of War Robert Patterson departed from a prepared speech to the Massachusetts American Legion yesterday to express "extreme indignation" on the airplane incidents. Patterson urged universal military training, saying that if the U. S. waits for war to begin raising an

Yugoslavia Got No Lend-Lease Fighter Planes

The self-righteous talk that Yugoslavia used American fighter planes in stopping unauthorized American flights over her soil does not stand up to the light of truth, it was revealed yesterday in an analysis of lend-lease shipments to Yugoslavia.

Many Congressmen, newspaper editorialists, and even Ambassador Richard G. Patterson, Jr., have said that the Yugoslav fighters were American-made. But the facts are that Yugoslavia received no fighter planes at all from the United States during the war.

The total aircraft transfer amounted to a million dollars, and consisted of three trainer planes and a single transport.



PREMIER Joseph Broz Tito of Yugoslavia, whose nation this week was the victim of a "crisis" rigged by the U.S. government.

Army, "that will be too late." Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher, commander of the Atlantic Fleet—who just flew to London—said yesterday that the U. S. fleet in the Mediterranean will continue to cruise there for an indefinite time in coordination with the British fleet. Mitscher said our crews would be periodically changed because "travel is broadening" for them.

Dr. Oscar Lange of Poland last night called a meeting of the United Nations Security Council for Wednesday at 10:30 a.m. in the UN's new headquarters at Lake Success, L. I.

U. S. Infringements Deliberate--Tito

Marshal Tito, in reply to questions submitted by American correspondents on Thursday, declared that the repeated infringement of Yugoslav sovereignty had in his opinion been deliberate.

It was intended, he said "to create the impression among Yugoslavs that the forces of the United States government are so overwhelming that the Yugoslav government must 'take everything.'"

He said this was especially so in cases when entire American squadrons flew over Yugoslavia. When an American Flying Fortress appeared over Ljubljana a few days after the first plane was forced down on Aug. 9, the Yugoslavs felt that the US was giving a "pure demonstration" of hostile intent.

Following are the other questions submitted by American newsmen, and Tito's replies:

"How can agreement be reached between America and Yugoslavia so that American planes off their course or in distress can receive courtesies of the air?"

Tito's reply: "It should be easy to

CITE SHIP SEIZURE BY U.S. AS 'OPERATION GRAB BAG'

Yugoslavia's complaint to the Security Council over the seizure of its vessels on the Danube refers to an incident which took place early in May and was jocularly known as "Operation Grab Bag" among American newspapermen in Germany.

What happened was that the 4,000 constabulary of the American Military Government raided 372 vessels which were docked in the upper Danube.

Some of these vessels belonged to former enemy states—Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania.

But a great many of them were owned by Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Greece, all allies, recognized by our government.

Edwin Hartrich, New York Herald Tribune correspondent, described the raid on May 23 and said:

"A State Department official at the American headquarters disclosed that the department had been notified in advance and indicated that it fits in with the recently publicized statements that Washington's policy toward Russia is stiffening. . . . 'We have the boats and they, the Russians, have the river,' Hartrich quoted the State Department official as saying. 'The boats can be traded for concessions.'"

U. S. Holds Yugoslav Ships, State Department Admits

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Acting Secretary of State Acheson today admitted that the U.S. is holding Yugoslav riverboats pending action on the American demand for freedom of navigation on the Danube. In the U.S. zone in Austria, he

said, there are some barges which are the property of individuals other than Austrians. The U. S. does not assert title to them, but wants to discuss the matter of their restitution to their former owners as part of a very much larger question, navigation on the Danube.

The Yugoslav Government some time ago appealed to the UN Eco-

nomics Council on the refusal of Allied authorities to release Yugoslav river boats seized by Nazi Germany and now held in the U. S. Zone in Austria. Belgrade listed the boats as 16 tugs, 18 tankers, 119 barges, seven pontoons, one crane and four miscellaneous craft.

Acheson implied there was little difference between the American action in retaining possession of the Yugoslav boats and Soviet action in holding on to boats formerly owned by the Nazis.

Various people have various numbers of barges, he said. The Soviet Union has some taken from the Austrians and Hungarians with some sort of taint of former German ownership, he said. He suggested it would do no good to return these barges to their owners at this time because they would be "immobilized" through lack of unrestricted navigation rights.

The acting head of the State Department dealt only briefly with the status of U. S.-Yugoslav relations following Belgrade's receipt of the 8-hour ultimatum in connection with the shooting down of two American planes over Yugoslav territory.

By the time the ultimatum expires—sometime Saturday morning—he expects to receive all the information requested in the note, he declared. Of the occupants of the Aug. 9 plane, all but one had been released by Yugoslavia. All occupants of the Aug. 19 plane are thought to have died in the crash, but the State Department is awaiting an official report, he said.

Informed of reports that Marshal Tito had rejected the American note as irrelevant, Acheson declined to comment. But when asked whether Yugoslavia must make a formal reply to the ultimatum, he said, that was a fine point. The important

Tito Calls U.S. Ultimatum 'Irrelevant'

Radio Belgrade said last night that Marshal Tito had declared the American ultimatum "irrelevant" because he already had released American fliers concerned.

Belgrade's broadcast, recorded in London, said:

"The general secretariat of the Yugoslav Federative People's Republic announces:

"After investigations have been terminated with respect to two American planes which were forced to land near Kranj, the respective authorities have on order of the government of the Federative Yugoslav People's Republic set free the crew and passengers on Aug. 21. Next morning at 7:30 the latter have been received by the American consulate in Ljubljana.

"In connection with this Marshal Tito has disposed of the American note-ultimatum as being irrelevant to the matter.

"The Yugoslav government also agreed that American authorities take possession of the plane which was forced to land near Kranj on Aug. 9."

thing is not what they say, but what they do, he observed.

He added, however, that the U. S. had not dropped its plan to present the case to the UN Security Council and would not determine its course until all reports were in. He indicated that the U. S. was concerned with the fate of the Turkish captain, a passenger in the Aug. 9 plane, who was seriously wounded. It was reported here that Yugoslavia might not be in a hurry to release him after recovery from his wounds.

Dutch Kill 200 Javanese With U.S. Equipment

American-trained and equipped Dutch Marines killed 200 Indonesians and captured 700 while losing 15 of their own men in a bloody battle on the outskirts of Soerabaja two days ago, the Dutch government information service admitted yesterday.

The battle took place at Driaredja, near Soerabaja, when the Indonesians attempted to capture a post defended by the Dutch.

Casualties in the battle two days ago brought to 600 the number of Indonesians killed within the past two weeks in actions around the Soerabaja, Semarang and Bandoeng areas alone.

Figures available here do not include casualties suffered in other points in Java, Sumatra or the outer islands where it is believed fighting is taking place sporadically.

LABOR and the NATION

WHY N. Y. STATE AFL
SNUBBED WILLIAM GREEN

Here is a thumbnail sketch of the conditions of the working class in the USA, 1946:

1. The Investors Syndicate of Minneapolis, in a study released earlier this week, says that on June 30 it cost you \$1.04 to buy essential goods costing \$1 last year.

2. The same outfit says workers on June 30 earned 86 cents for every dollar they earned in 1945.

3. It says, too, that coupon clippers are getting \$1.10 in dividends for every dollar they received in 1945.

NOW, since June 30, the following has happened:

1. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that food prices have gone up 31.3 percent since the lifting of OPA. Prices for clothing, household goods, and lots of other things have also shot up. To be conservative, you now pay \$1.20 for essential goods costing \$1 in 1945.

2. Wages are still 86 cents in place of every \$1 earned last year.

3. Profits? Figure that out for yourself!

So you see why the New York State Federation of Labor virtually thumbed its nose at William Green and the AFL National Executive Council in demanding that either prices be sent downward or it will fight for general wage increases.

The State AFL, it seems, has no use for the policy enunciated by Green of doing nothing about wages while prices rise.

OPA Boosts Prices
On More Commodities

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The OPA handed down another flurry of price increases today affecting cotton goods, trucks, tires, building materials, flour, toilet tissues and paper towels.

The retail price of cotton bedspreads, table cloths and table napkins was increased 20 per cent, and the ceiling on cotton hosiery and anklets was raised 5 percent.

Increases also were granted on cotton handkerchiefs, cotton and wool blankets, rope, twine, yarn cord and tobacco seedbed covers. Increases on these items were not specified, but distributors were authorized to add their march 31 percentage mark-ups to their purchase costs.

The agency acted in accordance with the Wherry amendment of the

Dairy Products
Profits Soar

Net profits of National Dairy Products Corp. for the first six months of the year increased from \$6,977,276 to \$11,802,554, L. A. Van Bomel reported yesterday. The profit was equal to \$1.88 a share as against \$1.11 for the first half of last year.

new price control act which called for price "adjustments" on a list of specific products within 30 days after renewal of the law.

NATIONAL SCENE

TEXAS LIBERAL IN
GOVERNOR RACE

PRIMARY RUN-OFFS in Texas today feature liberal Homer P. Rainey for Governor against Beauford Jester, reactionary candidate of the rail and oil interests. Jester took first in the preliminary contest last month, with Rainey running second. Several congressional contests are also being decided today. Rep. Milton West of the 15th, leading labor-hater, is facing a fight to keep his seat. In the fifth, where Rep. Hatton Summers retired, progressive Sarah Hughes is in the running. L. J. Sulak is running against incumbent Joseph J. Mansfield in the ninth.

MEMO TO BEN GOLD: Farmers in rural Otsego County in upstate New York, at a meeting of their small Farmers Union local, were asked to contribute \$25 to aid striking leather workers of the Fur and Leather International, in nearby Ballston Spa. They rejected the request, insisted on making it \$50 out of their small local treasury. Place is in the area of Schenectady, where farmers from a neighboring county brought food to the picket lines of the GE strikers last winter. GE union, after strike, gave material aid to the farmers to build their Farmers Union.

THE NATIONAL EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE will hold a convention Sept. 27-29 at Metropolitan AME Church, 134 W. 134 St., to combat lynch-terror.

The convention will deal with proposals to organize delegations to the governments of all south-

ern states, as well as an organized "Anti-Lynch March to Washington."

THE SALARY of E. H. Little of the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. was \$252,673 in 1945. Vice-presidents received \$105,000 and \$67,000.

Bethlehem Steel Corp. paid its board chairman, Eugene A. Grace, the fat salary of \$221,645 last year. Other two board members got \$149,760 each.

Times are bad, it seems, only when employees are asking for a raise.

The SEC released a list of salaries for corporation heads in 1945 that would knock your eye out.

Boom Gen. Drum
For U. S. Senate

Republican leaders are currently booming Gen. Hugh Drum, head of the State Guard, as their candidate for the U. S. Senate.

Gen. Drum was recently appointed by Gov. Dewey to whitewash the notoriously ineffective, patronage-infested state veteran's set-up.

The Veterans' Division in New York was set up with an appropriation of \$2,825,000. A scandal of national proportions was in the making because virtually all the money was spent for utterly unequipped political appointees who had nothing to do. Federal and city agencies were already handling everything they were supposed to do.

NMU Wins 2d Pact
In Great Lakes Strike

By William Allan

DETROIT, Aug. 23.—Cracking the 56-hour week, the National Maritime Union signed its second major strike settlement on the Lakes today when Bethlehem Transportation yielded. The first contract to lay the basis for settlement was signed yesterday with Standard Oil of Indiana.

The next on the list of companies in line to sign is Midland Shipping, of Cleveland, operator of six vessels which agreed to negotiate.

The terms of the agreement, which received overwhelming approval of the seamen at ratification meeting, provide for the 44-hour week in port; 40 hours during fitout and layup, and 48 hours at sea, overtime rates on Sunday.

The overtime rate for tankers is \$1.10 for entry ratings; \$1.15 for intermediate ratings and \$1.25 for skilled ratings.

Wages can be reopened on January, 1947.

President Curran of the NMU, commenting on the signed agreements, said:

"These major gains could not have been achieved without the concrete support of the strike by the many hundreds of unorganized seamen who piled off the ships. We will now intensify the strike against the other companies until they settle on the same basis. This will compel the LCA to apply these provisions to the unorganized vessels.

"Greater gains could have been made but for the lies, terroristic tactics and other methods used by the Lake Carrier Association to prevent a majority of the men on unorganized ships from joining the strike. These LCA tactics blocked a complete victory."

Since the news of the victory, port agents of the NMU have notified Curran that in all ports the struggle for the shortening of the work week on the Lakes is intensifying. Other maritime unions, port agents report, have called on the NMU and indicated their intentions of joining the fight, especially among the licensed personnel aboard the vessels.

Today the Nicholson Transit Co. sought and was denied by Circuit Court Judge Robert M. Toms an injunction to restrain the NMU from picketing its docks. Nicholson maintained the NMU had a contract with them and had broken it.

A sour note was introduced into the solidarity of Detroit labor with the NMU strikers. M. G. Finn, regional director of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding workers, ordered the Detroit local to cross the picket line and unload three ships. Finn's telegram, given to the press, sought to create the impression that he had been given the green light by CIO President Philip Murray. This false interpretation of Murray's position on the NMU strike was immediately branded a phony by NMU leaders.

Joe Curran, in a telegram to Finn, declared:

"Membership and officers NMU surprised and shocked to read in the press that you ordered local shipyard workers to go through legitimate NMU picket lines on Nicholson docks to work ships fully struck and all crews off."

"Feeling here that possible press misquoted you. We expect you to clarify this issue and notify your people to respect picket lines and not work completely struck ships. Any other action can only be construed as worst type of strikebreaking and will set back CIO organizing drive."



Fights Polio: A plane sprays DDT over the city dumps in Chicago to kill insects suspected of spreading the dreaded polio germs. A flock of pigeons accompanied the plane on its flight over the stagnant area.

Lakes Seamen Razz
Shipowners Claims

By William Allen

DETROIT, Aug. 23.—Some time spent on the various docks today brought answers from seamen to shipowners' claims on the radio and in paid ads.

The shipowners claim that lake seamen earn an impressive wage higher than received by the average worker in shore industries. Seamen said the highest wage paid on the lakes is \$226 a month, paid on tankers. The hourly rate for the great majority of seamen is 67 to 90 cents an hour. Seamen work 56 hours a week without any overtime.

Shipowners claim: The 56-hour week is made up of seven eight-hour days. Seamen declared: "We work four hours on, eight hours off, and then four hours on again, because the heat and pressure of work is more than a man could stand for straight eight hours." Seamen are on call 24 hours a day for 68 hours a week, but get paid only for 56. In no other industry does this condition exist.

The shipowners claim: The four-month layoff (during winter) compares favorably with the model change over layoffs of the automobile industry.

The truth on this, said seamen, is that without a pay check the seamen must still maintain their families ashore and pay the butcher and the baker on his "impressive wages."

Shipowners claim: Conditions are splendid, with plentiful food,

laundrying and other facilities provided.

The seamen said: Most shipowners send second quality food for the ships.

Quarters are as large as oversized coffins. Four to six men are crowded into one room.

ITU Bars Work
For Scab Shops

Special to the Daily Worker

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Aug. 23.—The International Typographical Union convention adjourned today after passing a resolution directing members to refuse to set type destined for a number of shops where unionists were "locked out."

The convention also called on ITU members to press a campaign in their respective state legislatures for laws making it illegal to carry ads for scab labor.

Condemnation of the Mason Bill which would exempt the Associated Press from anti-trust action was contained in another approved resolution. The convention also decided to increase the union's weekly pensions from \$10 to \$12. Per capita dues payments from the locals was raised from 75 cents to \$1.

GRANT OF OVERTIME PAY
RELEASES THE SS WASHINGTON

The dispute between the United States Lines and the CIO National Maritime Union, which resulted in the delay of the sailing of the SS Washington, was resolved yesterday when the company agreed to pay overtime to the stewards' department under the 48-hour clause of the June 14 agreement.

The Washington will sail on schedule Tuesday.

60 Carloads of Cops Club NMU Pickets in Duluth

Special to the Daily Worker

Duluth, Minn. — In the most brutal police attack upon a picket line in the State of Minnesota since the Newspaper Guild strike here in 1938, 60 squad cars of policemen armed with shot guns, clubs, machine guns, tear gas bombs and automatic pistols attacked the picket line of the National Maritime Union at the entrance to the Duluth, Missabe & Iron Range railroad's ore docks Wednesday.

Twenty workers were injured. Most of them were beaten severely over the head, some of them after they had fallen to the ground.

The police chased the strikers for several blocks, arrested eight men, John Bakarich, Otway Crockett, David Milton, Calvin Wisecup, Bob Loveless, John Davies, Rudolph Newman and Neil Crawford. Bakarich was beaten unconscious. He was removed from the hospital to the West Duluth City jail while he was still suffering injuries.

Bakarich and Milton are merchant seamen who were torpedeed twice in this war. One of their ships was sunk on D-Day off the coast of Normandy. Crockett is

also a merchant seaman who was torpedeed several times. The police struck him in the stomach although he is suffering severely from an ulcer of the stomach.

The picket line had formed peacefully Tuesday afternoon and walked all night at the Missabe docks, persuading AFL ore dock workers not to go to work. As each car drove up, policemen hurried to assure the workers that if they wanted to go through the line, they would be protected.

DOCKMEN COOPERATE

The following day the early morning shift refused to cross the picket line. There was no disturbance, no violence by the strikers.

At 9 a.m. about 60 squad cars crammed with cops unloaded in the ball park. They marched into formation with their machine guns, tear gas bombs, long clubs, shot guns and automatics.

Even the report in the local steel trust press revealed there was no provocation on the part of the strikers for the sudden, vicious police attack.

Ray Shook, four years on the lakes, said: "I didn't even see the guy who slugged me. Must of hit me from behind."

Anton Eio, 54 years old, 30 years on the Great Lakes, said: "A cop hit me over the head with a club or blackjack. When he hit me I felt dizzy and fell down. Cops said, 'Get up, you b—— and don't show up any more around here.'"

Axel H. Hagstrom, 62 years old, on the lakes since 1900, said: "This is the worst I've seen yet in all my years as a worker. One officer held a gun at me and said, 'I'm going to let you have it right through the belly.'"

About 50 pickets, CIO leaders and some AFL and railroad workers met with a specially called meeting of the City Council and the Mayor Wednesday to protest the police attack and to demand the immediate release of the arrested men.

Later the arrested men were released and the picket line resumed.

This was the first time that the ore docks had ever been shut down tight in the history of the Steel Trust in Duluth. Worrying the giant corporation was the solidarity of the workers and the fact that the Railroad Clerks Union AFL, had promised the maritime workers that they would respect their picket line.

Local 65 Charges Converter Group Tries to Bar Pact

Charges of distortion and falsifications in advertisements and statements published in yesterday's papers were leveled at the Association of Uptown Converters yesterday by David Livingstone, organization

director of Local 65, CIO, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union.

The union, which has 700 members in the textile trade under contract with the Converters Association, has been negotiating for renewal of the agreement which expires Sept. 1, with little progress reported.

"The Association's public statements," Livingstone declared, "mark a new stage in a continued campaign by officers of that body to prevent an amicable settlement of our contract dispute. This campaign is not only leading to a painful disruption of the industry, but also is in violation of the Wagner Act."

Livingstone challenged a state-

ment made by the employers to the effect that the union has broken off negotiations or is unwilling to meet further. He denied an employer assertion that the union ignored an association letter requesting an appointment to meet.

It was announced strike plans were formally approved at a meeting Thursday night. The strike is due early next month.

Chief issues in the contract dispute are union proposals for a minimum wage of \$42, a general wage increase of \$10 per week, a closed shop provision and coverage of the workers under the Local 65 Group Insurance Plan, through employer contributions.

Dep't. Store Workes Step Up Wage Drive

Workers of three department stores—Gimbel's, Macy's, and Bloomingdale's—yesterday stepped up efforts to obtain improved working conditions and wage increases to meet the rising cost of living.

Led by Locals 1-S, 2 and 3 of the CIO Department Store Employees, the union has been presenting its case at negotiations, arbitration hearings, demonstrations and appeals to the public.

Three thousand Bloomingdale workers members of Local 3, participated in a round the store march during their lunch period yesterday, distributing leaflets which told of the company's failure to negotiate in good faith for a contract renewal.

Last Tuesday company representatives had declared their agreement to discuss the union's demand for a \$30-weekly minimum wage, but

they completely reversed their position at Thursday's negotiations.

Recently the firm declared it wanted arbitration, but the local's business manager, Samuel Lewis, pointed out that, with the company not even beginning to negotiate, arbitration would just be a farce and a delaying tactic. In addition to the \$30-minimum, the local is demanding a cost of living wage reopening clause and an 18½ cents an hour increase.

Arbitration proceedings on Local 2's demand that Gimbel's pay wages comparable to other department stores are expected to end next week.

Negro Youth Group Demands Removal Of Atty. Gen. Clark

The removal of Attorney General Tom Clark and the reconvening of the Congress to enact anti-lynching legislation were demanded in a letter sent to President Truman by the Southern Negro Youth Congress.

At the same time, the Civil Rights Congress demanded that Attorney General Clark make immediate arrests of the perpetrators of the Monroe, Ga., lynchings, presenting to Clark at the same time the results of an investigation by its own investigator on the spot in Georgia.

The letter of the Southern Negro Youth Congress to the President, which was signed by Esther Cooper, executive secretary of the organization, declared:

"We demand action by your ad-

ministration for the protection of our lives our property and our constitutional rights."

Citing many instances of dereliction of duty by Attorney General Clark, the letter continued:

"We demand the removal of Texas Tom Clark as U. S. Attorney General and his replacement by a man who will launch immediate proceedings to outlaw the Klan and to bring to justice every person guilty of murder and attacks on Negro citizens."

The letter of the Civil Rights Congress revealed that the deputy sheriff who released Roger Malcolm, one of the Negro lynch victims, from the Walton County Jail was seen "in the vicinity of the lynching site half an hour following the massacre and one and a half hours before J. Roy Harrison, the sole survivor, gave the alarm."

This deputy, one Louis Howard, the CRC letter charges, is the brother-in-law of Barney Hester, Jr., whose alleged stabbing at the hands of Malcolm set in motion the chain of events leading to the lynching.

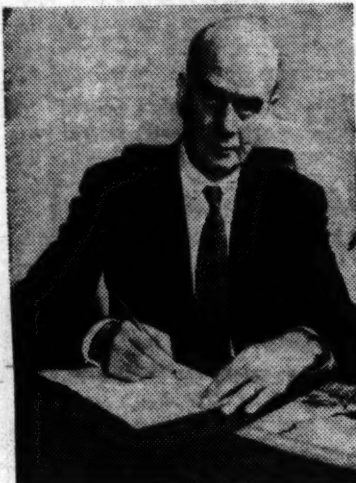
"No record of the alleged \$600 bond under which the deputy sheriff said he released Malcolm 'could be found even three days after the lynching,' the letter asserted.

Demanding further scrutiny of J. Roy Harrison, Malcolm's landlord the letter points out that "the shortcut" he claims to have used in driving the victims to his farm "turned out in fact to be a longer route than the road he was accustomed to travel."

CP Pushes Sale of Magil Pamphlet

The New York County of the Communist Party is pushing the sale of Abe Magil's pamphlet Socialism—What's in it for You.

Prizes will be offered to all who sell 25 copies before Aug. 27. Seven thousand copies have already been sold with the John Brown Club of Harlem reporting a sale of 182 copies at outdoor rally.



CIO PRESIDENT Philip Murray signs petition of the Civil Rights Congress demanding a new federal grand jury investigation of the police raid on the Negro people in Columbia, Tenn. Murray charged the Federal government had previously whitewashed the police.

Charge Negro Soldier's Death To Jimcrow Act

Special to the Daily Worker

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 23.—An Army report on the killing of a Negro soldier at Geiger Field near here July 17 was branded "a masterpiece of evasion, distortion and plain untruth" today by the Communist Party here.

Responsibility for the Negro's death lay with Jimcrow and discrimination at the field, the Communist Party statement, signed by chairman William L. Cumming, said.

The soldier, Pvt. Samuel Hicks, was found dead on a roadside at the airfield after a series of boxing matches between white and Negro soldiers. A race riot was underway almost immediately after. Negro troops were tear-gassed into submission—after the situation had cooled off.

In his report to Rep. Horan, Col. Price mentioned a hit-and-run possibility, although no injuries except one on the right side of the head from a blunt object were found on Pvt. Hicks' body.

The Communist Party statement, pointing out it had declared a month ago that the Army would whitewash the case, called for intervention of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, saying the Army had "proven incompetent."



LABOR BRIEFS RUNOFF ELECTION DUE FOR A-BOMB WORKERS

A-BOMB PLANTS at Oak Ridge will have to hold runoff elections to determine collective bargaining rights for 13,000 workers at three plants. Three-day balloting failed to bring a clear majority for either the AFL or CIO. But the "no-union" votes topped the ballots of both the CIO and AFL, indicating the fruits of labor division.

The Tennessee Eastman plant gave no-union, 2,579; AFL, 1,721, and CIO, 1,531. Carbon & Carbide: AFL, 1,612; CIO, 1,429, and no-union, 1,373. Monsanto Chemical workers voted 289 AFL, 121 CIO and 176 no-union.

An agreement before the election provides that both unions be on the run-off ballot, if each received at least 20 percent of the vote cast, and neither received a majority.

DUPONT'S Belle plant in West Virginia will be the scene of another collective bargaining election contest, as the CIO served notice to the company that it has a majority of the workers. District 50 of the United Mine Workers has become discredited among the employees, says the W. Va. CIO News. Prior to District 50's election victory, two other collective bargaining elections were held in which the company union won.

POLICEMEN are going union in earnest at St. Louis, with 1,300 of them signed up with Local 549 of the AFL's State, County and Municipal Employees. That brought a first-class row in the board of police commissioners over an order to the cops to quit the union or face the loss of their badges.

JAMES ROBINSON, one of America's labor pioneers and father of president Reid Robinson of the CIO International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, died at Los Angeles after a long illness. He was 72. His start in the labor movement came in 1893, when he became secretary of the first miners' union at Trail, British Columbia. He rode boxcars from town to town as organizer for the Western Federation of Miners and the IWW in those early days and was frequently run out of town by militia.

Robinson was managing editor of the Butte Bulletin during the stormy strike days of 1917. He stayed in Butte and kept unionism alive despite the terrorism that followed smashing of the strike. He was one of the founders of the IMMSW and was for a period its secretary-treasurer. He was still one of the union's organizers last July when he became ill.

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NEW YORK



Got It at the Department Store: So Mrs. Hermina Paczynski told her husband when she arrived home with her new baby—and she wasn't kidding. Defying nature's timing, she went on a shopping tour, but found it necessary to pause for delivery of her bouncing Ronald while there.

PAC Plans Registration Drive for November Polls

By Max Gordon

New York labor lost no time yesterday preparing for the next steps in the election campaign. PAC directors of all CIO unions are scheduled to meet next Tuesday to work out details of the drive for a maximum registration of voters. Registration week in the

Force Police Hearing On Beating of Negro

By John Hudson Jones

Indignation at police attacks on Negro men and women has forced a departmental investigation into the beating and intimidation of 59-year-old James Slappy last July 19. At a preliminary hearing Monday at the West 123 St. 28th precinct station, Slappy preferred charges against Patrolman Alfred F. Fondillier (badge No. 19184).

The hearing was conducted by Deputy Inspector Michael Richter.

Also present was Joseph Tauber, Slappy's counsel retained by the New York Civil Rights Congress.

Slappy charges Fondillier struck him in the mouth with his pistol, knocking him to the ground, and then threatened to shoot him, when Patrolman William McNulty interfered.

Slappy was arrested even after both Fondillier and McNulty agreed he was not the burglary suspect they were after.

At the trial Slappy was found guilty of causing a crowd and resisting an officer, and was given a suspended sentence, by Judge Thomas J. Grey of the Washington Heights Court. Fondillier denied striking Slappy, asserting Slappy fell and split his lip.

Again, at the hearing, Fondillier denied striking Slappy and was backed up by McNulty, who denied persuading Fondillier not to shoot Slappy. In fact he denied being around.

This hearing was for the purpose of "determining if sufficient evidence" exists to warrant further departmental action, or a trial. Richter will make a recommendation to Wallander, who has the final responsibility.

81 Candles on Twins' Birthday

CANTON, O. (U.P.)—H. Elmer and J. Emmet Pieren twin brothers, celebrated their 81st birthday anniversary with a dinner party where the center of attraction was a huge cake brilliant with 81 candles.

Negro out of the State Senate at all cost.

3. Large sections of the Negro population are rejecting both parties.

4. An independent ticket in the November elections would give expression to the Negro people for Negro representatives in public office.

5. The primary write-in campaign has generated tremendous enthusiasm for Charles A. Collins among Democrats, Republicans, independents, trade unionists, church members in the Harlem community.

6. Thousands of signatures can be secured on the Peoples Rights Party petitions for Charles A. Collins by September 7, and with a large mobilization of labor the November elections can be won.

10,000 Names to Put Collins On Ballot, Aim of New Party

The Peoples Rights Party, launched to send Negro AFL leader Charles A. Collins to the State Senate, announced yesterday it was out to obtain 10,000 signatures by Sept. 7 in order to get on the ballot. Three thousand are needed legally. While no figures are

available, poll inspectors at last Tuesday's primaries reported a phenomenal write-in vote for Collins in the two major party primaries. He had been thrown off the primary ballots by the Board of Elections and the courts.

Democratic and Republican voters in Harlem wrote in Collins' name for almost every office imaginable, besides giving him a huge write-in for state Senate.

Adopting the slogan of "Collins Fights for People's Rights," the Citizens Committee to elect Charles A. Collins, outlined the following factors which form the basis for the

formation of the Peoples Rights Party ticket:

1. Denial of a place to Collins on the Democratic primary by the Board of Elections in collusion with the Democratic and Republican machines, the continuation of this white supremacy conspiracy by Judge Dickstein of the Supreme Court, and refusal of Governor Dewey to compel the Appellate Division to convene to rule upon the Collins petitions.

2. The two major parties are motivated by a desire to keep a

CIO Sanitation Rally To Protest City Stall

A demonstration against the Sanitation Commission's stalling tactics on the union's demands has been called for Monday, Aug. 26, 5 p.m., by the CIO Sanitation Workers Union. Led by district president Jack Bigel and James Griesl, Local 333 president, the mass picket line and rally will take place at the offices of Sanitation Commissioner William J. Powell, 125 Worth St.

Negro Mother, 6 Children Evicted; Have No Place to Go

Mrs. Anna Branch, 31, Negro mother, and her six children, aged 13 years to 19 months, were evicted from their four-room basement flat, 1039 Tiffany St., Bronx.

The furniture was piled into the back yard beyond public view, and the mother was standing guard with her family and a handful of sympathetic neighbors, trying to figure ways to help her.

Mrs. Branch had been employed as "super" of the 25-apartment building at a salary of \$50 per month, including rent. But Aug. 7 she received a notice from Hope Contracting Co., 899 E. 169th St., Bronx, giving her until Aug. 17 to get out.

"Mr. Isaac Arker and Mr. Max Silverblatt," she said, referring to members of the firm, "just used me to get rid of the filth. As soon as I got the place cleaned up, they started to complain and do everything they could to turn the tenants against me."

NEIGHBORS HELP

"I know it's not true that she didn't keep the place clean," Milton Mandelbaum, a neighbor said. "I used to see her mopping the halls late

every night when I came home from work."

"It's just a plain damn shame," agreed Thomas Garnto, superintendent of the building next door. "I happen to know the guy they had on the job before never did his work. Yet they kept him until he quit. There's something fishy going on."

A white tenant leaned out of the window of an apartment at 1035 Tiffany and called down to Mrs. Branch to say that she had dinner ready for the latter's kids.

Mrs. Joyce Mandelbaum, who with her husband Milton, also occupy an apartment at 1035, had invited the Negro mother to share their three rooms for the time being. But there was still the problem of the furniture.

At a late hour last night the Daily Worker learned that the furniture had been given temporary shelter in the basement of a neighbor, but must be removed within 24 hours.

city is October 7 to 12. A large registration will favor progressive candidates. Labor will concentrate particularly on getting trade unionists to register, but will also conduct a general campaign.

Labor's major local concern in the fall will be the reelection of Rep. Vito Marcantonio, who won the Democratic and ALP nominations in the primaries, but lost the Republican.

TORY OPPOSITION

The reactionary Democrats who opposed him in the primary have gotten together with the Republicans for a joint campaign to defeat the fighting laborite Congressman. They may put his primary opponent, Patrick J. Hannigan, into the field as an independent in the hope of drawing off enough Democratic votes to allow the Republican, Frederick V. P. Bryan, to win.

Another congressional race to which labor will pay special attention is the reelection of Rep. A. Clayton Powell, who also has the Democratic and ALP nominations, but lost the GOP primary.

Vincent J. Longhi, running as the Republican ALP congressional candidate in the 12th district. Brooklyn, against Rep. John J. Rooney is also expected to get considerable labor assistance, as in John Barry, Democratic-ALP nominee in the 16th against Rep. Ellsworth B. Buck, tory Republican.

Out in Queens, local laborites will give strong backing to Representative James J. Delaney and Alfred J. Phillips, Democratic ALP nominees in the sixth and fifth districts, both of whom have had fights against Republican reactionaries.

Consideration is being given to the manner of conducting a fight against the election of labor-hating State Sen. Frederick R. Coudert, who defeated Rep. Joseph Clark Baldwin in the 17th district GOP primaries.

Key legislative contests claiming labor's attention are the drive to reelect Assemblyman Leo Isacson in the 13th district in Bronx, and the fight for Charles A. Collins, Negro AFL leader, for State Senate in Harlem's 21st district.

Isacson was defeated in the Democratic and Republican primaries, but pulled a large relative vote in the Democratic race. He is the ALP nominee. There is likely to be a five-cornered fight for assembly in the district and Isacson's popularity, plus aid from labor, is expected to pull him through.

In Brooklyn, Kenneth Sherbell, Rep-ALP nominee for state senate in the 10th district, a CIO official, is accorded a good chance to win and will get labor aid. Harvey Harris and Terry Rosenbaum, labor candidates for assembly in the 16th and 23rd districts, are given a good chance to win and will be actively backed by local labor groups.

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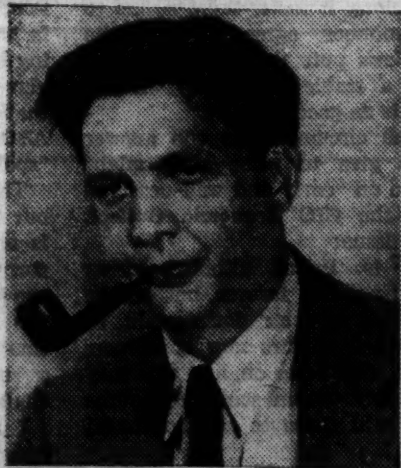
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William Z. Foster, Fighter for Negro Rights

By Pettis Perry

LOS ANGELES
In every historical period, people develop their leaders. Whether in the labor movement or broad people's movement this is true; and this is true today when we look at William Z. Foster.

Thousands or perhaps millions of Americans know that Foster, for the last 45 years, has been an outstanding trade union leader, but not half that many realize Foster, at the same time, has been for many years outstanding for Negro rights.

In 1916 and the early '20's, the organized labor movement was making a strong effort to organize the workers in packing and steel. During the years from 1916 to 1921, a big migration of Negroes was flowing into the industries in the north and east, entering the steel and meat industries, particularly in Chicago. It was here that William Z. Foster, then an officer of the Chicago Federation of Labor, began to challenge in an aggressive manner, the historical policy of the top leadership of the AFL of discrimination against Negroes in the American Federation of Labor.

ORGANIZED NEGRO WORKERS

Here it was the question of organizing packinghouse workers into the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Union (now CIO). Foster immediately threw himself into this task.

He began to make a special concentration in Chicago's southside black belt, knowing full well that this was the destiny of the labor movement, that to succeed this must be a union of workers irre-

spective of race, creed or color, contacting every Negro organization or church as a means of enlisting their aid in organizing the Negro workers. This effort met with great response among the Negro masses.

The company, seeing the response of the Negroes, began a big agitational campaign against the union. During this period, Foster had occasion to write:

"... the propaganda was sent forth that the only reason the whites were willing to take the blacks into their locals was because the latter, being in a minority, could exert no control; that the whites would not dare to give them a local of their own. This was met by the establishment of a Negro local of miscellaneous workers in a convenient neighborhood. Then the Jimcrow cry was raised that the whites wanted the blacks to herd by themselves. This the organizers answered by insisting that a free transfer system be kept up between the white and black locals. . . .

"But even this did not satisfy; the anti-union propaganda went on undiminished and with tremendous effect."

(William Z. Foster, *The Great Steel Strike*, p. 211; also *The Black Workers*, by Spero and Harris.)

UNDERSTOOD PROBLEMS
To maintain the solidarity of workers, Foster later urged the rest of the union leadership to give special attention to the needs of the Negro people.

Even though the Negroes were about 10 percent of the industry, 40 percent of the grievances handled by the union were those of Negroes.



WM. Z. FOSTER
Organized Negro Workers

This showed a clear understanding on Foster's part of the special oppression of the Negro people, and need for a special consideration of their problem.

When the company began to see the tremendous response of the Negro people to the organizing drive, they began all types of provocation. They began to put pressure on the police department to aid in this provocation. Typical of this came in the early part of

July 1919. On July 6, 1919, the packinghouse union had planned a mass parade and demonstration as part of their organizing drive. The parade was to take place through the stockyard districts and then gather in a park or playground nearby for their meeting.

Seeing this, the companies went to the police department urging that the permit be revoked, or falling this, that the Negroes and whites march separately, hoping by this maneuver to make it appear to the Negroes that this was Jimcrow.

The union agreed to march separately, nevertheless carrying their banners to bring out their solidarity. The parade was very successful. As the procession of white workers began to march through the colored district, echoing cheers greeted them.

One of the marchers carried a banner that read: "The bosses think that because we are of different nationalities we should fight each other. We are going to fool them, and fight for a common cause—a square deal for all."

FIGHT ANTI-UNION ACTS

Prior to the 1919 drive, that is, about 1917, it is estimated that about 90 percent of the Negroes at that time working in stockyards were members of the union, so the fight to keep this membership was constantly increasing by the new arrivals, was a key job to begin with.

Already during the years of 1916 and 1917, the company was engaged in all types of anti-union activities.

One of their chief tactics was to refuse to bargain with the union,

hoping to demoralize the workers.

Confronted with the solid front of the union, the company agreed to submit to arbitration. Everything was submitted to arbitration except one demand which read: "There shall be no discrimination toward any employee, or prospective employee because of creed, color or nationality."

Such was the role and effect of Foster's leadership in the great Packinghouse Union.

He was not so successful in steel. Because of an age-old policy of discrimination by the steel lodges and because of Foster's inability to convince the leaders of steel to take a more forthright position against discrimination it was not possible to win over completely the Negro masses to the steel unions to the same degree that they were won over in packing.

Those acquainted with the great organizing leadership of the AFL, sabotaged this drive. Such sabotage could not but effect any effort to get through a clear-cut policy of discrimination.

Foster is one of the founders of the Communist Party in America. Today he is the head of the party as national chairman, with the most colorful career of any other member of the Communist Party or any other section of the American working class, in the fight to organize the working class of the United States.

His record everywhere whether in steel, packing, or what have you has been one of fighting to organize workers regardless of race, creed or color into the same union with full equality for Negroes and all other people.

Letters from Our Readers

Maritime Unity Lesson Shows Way for Consumers

Gloversville, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Recently the Committee for Maritime Unity conducted a successful strike against the fascist-

minded shipowners. To the best of my knowledge, this was the first time that several different unions representing several branches of one industry united upon the basis of "fair play for all, or no work by any."

I look upon this as the basis

of a new era of union-management negotiations. Heretofore, only management has been united, and joyful optimism throbs through my timbers over the success of this example of union unity.

The sabotage of effective price

control presents a basis and a reason for the coordinated action of all unions and all liberal parties. The wave of buyers' strikes is indeed a good beginning, but it needs coordinated action to be really effective
G.C.

Exposes Negro Exclusion From Bowling Organization

Editor, Daily Worker,

I have recently been informed that Negroes are not admitted to the membership of the American Bowling Congress, a national organization providing rules and regulations for all competitive bowling.

The exclusion of Negroes from an organization whose very name proclaims the fact that it is a product of the American people—supposedly upholding and supporting the democratic principles for which America stands—seems to me to be a mockery and a challenge to the Daily Worker to investigate and bring to light information which will serve to expose this unfairness.

It is well known that the Daily Worker has long striven to eliminate intolerance; particularly intolerance dealing with racial discrimination. I would, therefore, appreciate your garnering the facts in this matter and presenting them to the public so that they may judge for themselves whether the American Bowling Congress has the right to decide that Negroes are good enough to stand in the pits and act as pinboys but have no right to participate in national competition in bowling. In recent years, bowling has become an extremely popular American sport—but it seems that an organization such as the ABC refuses to give everybody a "sporting chance."

Thousands upon thousands of our boys died proving that there is no "Master Race" and that—corny as it may sound—all men are created equal. What right has the ABC or any other organization to dictate that the color of a man's skin determines his eligibility for membership?

I realize that this is only a "drop in the bucket." One small injustice among many grave ones. But, if the smaller injustices can be stamped out or at least brought into public focus—our chances of finally eliminating intolerance altogether seem that much brighter.
S. L.

Economic Issues

By Labor Research Association

BUSINESS reports a year after V-J Day all sounded the general note of rising trends. Industrial production for August was expected to rise to somewhere near 180 on the Federal Reserve Bank, where 100 equals the average for the prewar years 1935-1939. This would be about 20 points above the average for the first half of 1946 but well below the wartime peak of 247 in November, 1943.

Durable goods industries are running at much higher rates than in the first half. Steel is at over 90 percent of capacity; automobiles are being assembled at a rate of more than four million a year; and lumber output is above the high peaks of 1941.

Despite these "upward and onward" trends, business economists are already talking about the "limits" of peacetime industrial capacity which they set at roughly about 190 on the FRB index. This would be less than six percent above the expected August level.

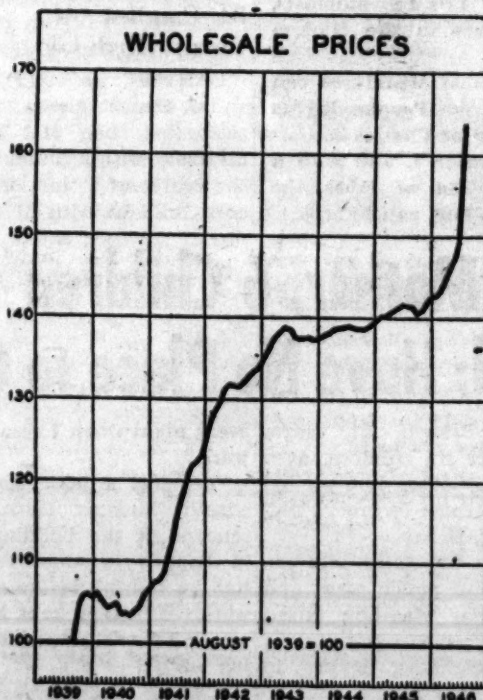
They admit that steel capacity is little larger than it was in 1941; thanks to the steel magnates' fears of postwar overproduction. Steel capacity in turn limits the output of a wide range of steel products and supplies.

PRICES MOVE FAST

Although production has stalled at times since the war ended, prices have been moving up rapidly, and at a much faster pace in recent weeks. The wholesale index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics turned upward in 1940-42, changed very little during the first years of price control, and then reached skyward as soon as the war ended. The rise has been sharply accelerated in recent weeks, following the temporary suspension of OPA controls.

The recent rise in retail prices begins to worry some of the business economists. They know that a 13 percent rise in retail food prices in one month—June 15 to July 15—was

Price Trends and Business Fears



shown on the BLS consumer price index, means that billions of dollars are added to the living costs of the American consumer.

Comparable price rises on consumer goods, especially when workers' wages are tied down under an outdated stabilization formula, will push us a lot closer to an economic slump. For millions of people will, as the economists put it, be "priced out" of the market.

Some of the more discerning Wall Street economists admit that a rise in prices is going to wipe out a large part of the effective demand for the "flood" of consumer durable goods expected to be turned out in the months ahead. Moody's Stock Survey (July 29) said recently:

"A small price increase, say, of five percent in the non-durable goods and services segment, which consists largely of the more essential items of the budget, will be suffi-

cient to cut the funds available for durable goods by about 30 percent." It adds, realistically: "If the consumer has to pay more for the necessities of life, he will have that much less for other commodities and services."

The fear is expressed in some business circles that when consumer goods do come on the market in tremendous volume the spending power will not be there to absorb them.

DOWNWARD SPIRAL

Hence the growing talk about the "shake-out," or "readjustment" or "temporary slump" that may hit us within a matter of months. Or, in the more emphatic words of Commerce Department Secretary, Henry Wallace, recently: "The upward spiral will stop and the vicious downward spiral will begin." And the sharpness of the downward drop will be proportionate to the steepness of the price rise in the boom period.

Regardless then of when the "recession" comes and how long it lasts, there seems to be almost unanimous agreement, as the United States News puts it this week, "that the chance for a stable prosperity, without boom and bust, is as good as gone."

And under the circumstances the answer that consumers give to price rises might bring inflation to an "early and well-deserved conclusion," as the CIO Economic Outlook says in its July issue:

"That answer is: Prices, although rising rapidly now, will not rise forever, but on the contrary are bound to come down again, so that by saving their dollars now consumers will get more for them later on, and this they can expect probably within some 18 months at worst and within three to six months at best."

This is the logic underlying the buyers' strike tactic in the present emergency. It involves the mobilization for defensive action of all the people pledged to refrain from avoidable purchases and to demand the return, or maintenance, of effective price control over all the necessities of life.

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KISS OF DEATH



Our Stand on Yugoslavia

THE "nervous nellys" of the State Department report that they felt better about Yugoslavia yesterday.

From the very beginning, this paper felt that the excitement over Yugoslavia was being synthetically fanned for ulterior motives. We felt there was more about the whole thing than the government or the capitalist press was telling our people.

How many Americans knew, for example, that the Yugoslav border was being systematically violated by American planes, sometimes by entire squadrons flying over Yugoslav soil? One of our men, downed on Aug. 9, is reported to have said that this was common practice and sometimes 20 flights a day were being made.

How many Americans knew that Yugoslavia had protested these acts again and again and that the State Department's first reply came only last Tuesday, followed almost immediately by an ultimatum?

How many Americans have asked themselves how they would feel if Yugoslav Army formations were marching back and forth in full display on our borders?

How many Americans know that our government hijacked a score of Yugoslav vessels on the Danube early in May—now reported to be the basis of an official Yugoslav complaint to the Security Council? In fact, it now appears that the very aggressive State Department action in threatening to bring the airplane case to UN came about because our officials got wind of what Yugoslavia itself planned to do.

Naturally, the shooting down of American planes is regrettable, and the Yugoslavs expressed regrets days ago. Marshal Tito released the first batch of our airmen even before the American ultimatum was presented.

But we have felt that the State Department—trying to flex the muscles of American imperialism before the world and the Paris parley—was deliberately exaggerating.

We felt it was the "Big Stick" policy in action. It arose out of the difficulties that Secretary Byrnes is having in trying to back away from the Big Four agreements.

It arose out of a desire to panic the American people into a war fever that would justify our monopolist, bullying policy on the atombomb. It was intended to cover up what David Lawrence says will be a remobilization of our Air Force in Europe, on top of the big display of our Navy in the Mediterranean.

We don't think that such a policy defends American interests. We think the attempt to break up what is left of big-power harmony is un-American. We said so, and we will continue saying so.

They Define the GOP

TWO Republican leaders in widely separated parts of the country made speeches the other day which should help to define the character of that party.

National Chairman B. Carroll Reece, speaking to a South Carolina GOP convention, was highly critical of the Democratic Party.

Did he, perchance, attack the Democrats of South Carolina because they encouraged lynching? Or because they retained the polltax? Or because they fought the FEPC and price controls in Congress?

He did not! Strangely, he did not attack the Democrats of South Carolina at all, even though he was speaking to Republicans of that state.

He attacked the Democratic Party because there were "radicals" in it, because it was "allied" with the CIO.

In other words, the National GOP Chairman was telling the Southern GOP to fight the Democrats because some elements within it are for FEPC, against the polltax, against lynching, for price controls.

In up-state New York, Gov. Dewey, unburdening himself to a group of farmers, thundered for the end of government "regimentation." He demanded the government "relax" wartime controls.

What controls, Mr. Dewey? Do you mean price control? Or channeling of building materials to veterans' housing? We challenge you to tell the people of New York just what controls you want relaxed. Or will you let your party's record in Congress speak for you on the subject?

Between the Lines

Playing Hearst's Tune

by Joseph Starobin

IT'S been a grueling week for the editorial writers, even more so than for the State Department officials who suddenly caught up on their mail to Yugoslavia by publishing a couple of ultimatums within 48 hours. Hot weather writing is always a challenge to the cool cucumbers who express "public opinion" for our distinguished contemporaries, the N. Y. Times and the N. Y. Herald Tribune.

Maybe I'm wrong, but in times of considerable heat, responsible editors ought to have a little humility . . . yet, in this week both of these papers have injected a familiar theme of the Hearst press into their comments on the Paris parley and the Yugoslav issues.

Last Monday, the Times had the gall to suggest that "Russia fought her own war for her own purposes, and that these purposes are scarcely different from those of the defeated enemies."

The usually more-restrained Herald Tribune hit the same gong by comparing Yugoslavia's apology over the second airplane incident to the "so sorry, excuse it please" tactic of the Japanese militarists, that same crowd which Gen. MacArthur has kept in power in Japan.

The deliberate bombing of the American cruiser, Panay, by the Japanese Air Force in December, 1938, is compared to the exasperation to which the Yugoslavs finally succumbed when they forced down an American plane, after repeated protests to the State Department and several score violations of Yugoslav sovereignty. . . .

Well, this is something, indeed. The Russians, who were compelled to fight Hitlerism in its prime practically single-handed for several years—because this country and Great Britain would do nothing to stop fascism all during the '30's—are compared to the Hitlerites themselves. Their purposes are the same, says the Times.

What purposes? Is the Soviet

Union seeking to annihilate the Jewish people, and is it treating them today as Britain is treating them in Palestine?

Is the Soviet General Staff attempting to coordinate the arms production and equipment of the Latin American countries, as the German General Staff did—now being emulated by the American War Department?

Is Yugoslavia attempting to crush the Chinese democratic revolution, as did Japan (with American war materials) for a decade before Pearl Harbor? I may be wrong, but if the papers tell the truth, the American Marines are unwelcome visitors in China today—not the Red Army. So the Japanese bombed the Panay, and the State Department lightly tapped them on the wrist and continued to send the materials that murdered Chinese and later Americans.

But when proud and war-weary Yugoslavia loses her patience after repeated protests about unauthorized American flights over her soil (which we would never permit over our soil) the first reply we make is a sharp note, followed within one day by 48-hour ultimatums.

If Yugoslavia is being compared with Japan, pray tell, when did we treat the Japanese as we are

treating the Yugoslavs?

If the Soviet Union is to be compared with Germany, how is it that we are blockading the Soviet Union today economically, whereas our big corporations and banks—with government approval—traded with and built up the Nazi war machine so systematically for almost a decade?

What kind of contemptible talk is this . . . what is this sullen, insidious misinformation of our people undertaken by responsible newspapers at a moment of deepest uneasiness in the nation and the world?

As it is, the good name of our country has been besmirched before the world by the thoroughly adventurist policies of the powers-that-be. The reservoir of good-will, of which Willkie spoke, is steadily drying up.

If the Times and the Tribune know no better—in such a disastrous week of American diplomacy—than to compound crimes with blunders, why don't they help maintain the peace by keeping their own peace.

From their own point of view, isn't the consolidation of the post-war world hard enough without the supreme insult of comparing the Soviet people to the Nazis, or the heroic Yugoslavs to the criminals of Japan?

Worth Repeating

William Z. Foster, in a speech to the New York State Veterans Conference, CP, last December, said: "The reactionary forces of the country driving for imperialist world domination are making a determined effort to mobilize the veterans as a mainstay in putting across their reactionary policies. The bulk of the veterans, in my opinion, are democratically minded, but this is in itself not sufficient guarantee of a progressive policy on their part. These great masses of veterans must be organized and taught.

"It is . . . of the utmost importance to the future of our country and the whole world that the great mass of the veterans of this and the other wars take their place within the ranks of the great democratic coalition. They and organized labor must provide the very backbone of this democratic coalition."

British Miners Elect Communist Leader

By George Morris

Arthur L. Horner, for two decades a member of the executive committee of the British Communist Party, has been elected general secretary of the powerful National Union of Mine Workers. Horner won a clear majority over his opponents in balloting of the union's 700,000 members. The British is the largest mine union in the world, topping the membership of John L. Lewis' union by about 200,000.

"My election has also a certain political significance," said Horner, according to dispatches from London. "I am proud to be an executive member of the Communist Party. Let me assure everyone that the Communist Party and I will give the maximum support to the Coal Board and the Labor Government in the effort to insure sufficient production of coal."

Horner's election also exposes the character of the recent Labor Party convention vote which rejected the Communist Party's bid for affiliation. The mine union's representatives cast their block of votes against admission of the Communist Party.

One of Britain's most popular and colorful fighters of labor, Horner succeeds Ebby Edwards, who was appointed to the National Coal Board, the body administering the nationalized mines of Britain.

I met Horner at New Orleans in December, 1944, when he attended the convention of the American Federation of Labor as a fraternal delegate of the British Trades Union Congress. He was well publicized in advance of his arrival as one

of Britain's outstanding Communists. But even the incomparatively bureaucratic and reactionary AFL leaders accorded him the courtesy due a labor leader.

His speech before the convention, a plea of the British unions to the AFL to join the World Federation of Trade Unions, was given close attention. Red-baiting would have sounded very hollow, indeed, against a man who was elected to speak for 6,000,000 unionists. And British labor is commonly regarded as the mother of America's unions.

Horner, for many years president of the South Wales Federation of Miners, comes from the very cradle of British labor's militant wing—the Rhonda Valley.

What impressed me most when I interviewed him at New Orleans was the story of his own activities. He was head of his large union and held key posts in Britain's coal production machinery as labor's representative and still had time to discharge his function as chairman of the Communist Party of South Wales.

He spoke of this as a matter of course. How else could he do justice to his responsibility as a Communist? In Britain, it seems, it is the man's qualification that counts and a label by red-baiters doesn't count much—much as some reactionary forces would like to use the "American," or, to be more exact, Hitlerite, technique.

Horner talked a great deal about the significance of coal to Britain's economy. Heavy export of coal, he

said, was Britain's main hope for receiving the raw materials she needs.

But he was equally emphatic in his stress that only through a policy of peace and collaboration with other nations could Britain obtain the needed trade relations and the conditions for speedy reconstruction of her devastated cities. The war was then at the height of its fury. The disastrous policy of tagging behind a "senior" U. S. partner on an imperialist path did not yet show itself in 1944.

Horner's election precisely at a moment when the Labor Government is riding high along an imperialist path, is a terrific protest from Britain's key workers against that policy. This is undoubtedly what Horner had in mind when he said his election has political significance.

Coal Barons Get Labor Gov't Gift

LONDON, Aug. 23 (ALN).—British coal mine owners, who are being bought out by the Labor Government, won't have to spend their reclining years in the old folks' home.

The government is going to give them a perpetual grant of \$19,200,000 a year.

Prewar profits from the mines averaged \$8,000,000 a year, but these were collected on the basis of sweat-shop conditions which the miners will no longer accept. Conditions were so bad many workers left the mines with the result that the country now has a severe coal shortage.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Noon daily. For Sunday, Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

Tonight Manhattan
STAY IN CITY, members, friends! Join the fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group. Delightfully cool studio. 126 E. 16 St. 8:30.

Tonight Brooklyn
GALA CONCERT, Brighton Beach, Saturday, August 24th, 8:30 p.m. Brighton Community Club, Brighton 3rd St. at Boardwalk. Program: Nina Tarasova, soprano; Helen Alroff, violinist; Boris Voronovsky, baritone; Baruch Lumet, actor. Dancing, bar. Adm. \$1. Brighton Comm. Russian Relief and Ambijan.

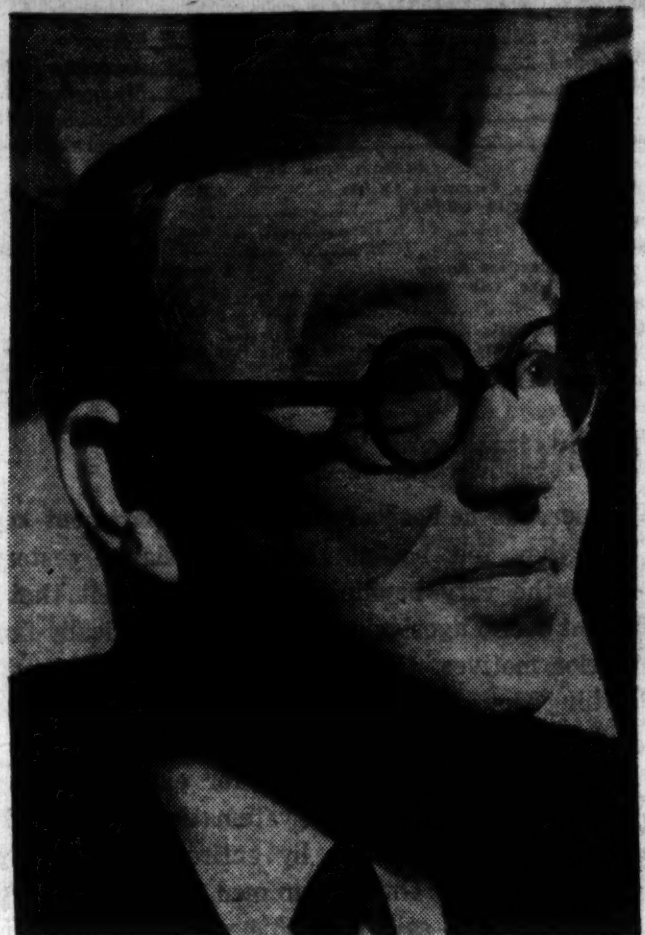
GALA CONCERT Saturday evening, August 24: Sea View Manor Lawn, 4909 Beach 48 St., Sea Gate. "SAWDUST SHINDIG"—Dancing, refreshments, entertainment—surprises. Come casually dressed. Adm. 75¢. Club Roosevelt A.Y.D., 305 Church Ave., B'klyn.

Tonight Long Island
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Tomorrow Manhattan
TRIESTE: GATEWAY TO WHAT? A lecture-discussion on the latest developments of the Trieste dispute with Alfred Goldstein. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. cor. 16th St. at 8:30 p.m. 50¢.

Coming
HOOTENANNY, with Susan Reed, Peter Seeger, Brownie McGhee, Oscar Brand, others. Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th St. Wednesday, August 28, 8:15 p.m. General admission: \$1.20, tickets at Jefferson Workers Bookshops. Bookfair, People's Songs, Inc., 130 W. 42nd St. CH 4-6797.

Philadelphia
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Arthur Horner
As He Appeared on Recent Visit to U. S.

Coast-to-Coast

Detroit Negroes Hold Anti-Lynch Rally

Sixty people attended a meeting in one of Detroit's Negro communities called by the Ben Davis Communist Club to protest against the rising lynch terror throughout the country. The gathering, which included veterans, young women, housewives, workers and grandmothers, was held at the home of Ford worker Pythias Austin, who is a leading Negro Communist in the community.

Bostonians Protest Palestine Terror

More than 1,000 Bostonians gathered Wednesday on the historic Common to protest British terror in Palestine, and unanimously passed a resolution calling on President Truman to use America's influence to halt terror and refer the Palestine question to the United Nations.

The rally, which was sponsored by the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, heard the Rev. Albert Dieffenbach, of the Unitarian Church.

PAC School Scheduled for Conn.

The Connecticut Citizens Political Action Committee has scheduled a state school for political action technique for New Haven on Sept. 27 and 28. Leaders of the Democratic and Republican parties will serve as instructors for the Connecticut PAC school.

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— PRESS ROUNDUP —

TIMES LAUDS 'RESTRAINT' ON YUGOSLAVIA

The TIMES looks upon the conduct of the U. S. in the Yugoslav affair as a model of "self-restraint and love of peace." But warns that the American government will have "to remain on guard against the possibility that by its partial compliance the Yugoslav government merely attempts to blunt the impact of the American ultimatum in order to gain time." In unwinding its argument for aggressive U. S. domination of the world, called "leadership," the TIMES advances the idea that "Serbian provocations and Russian ambitions" were responsible for the first and second wars.

The HERALD TRIBUNE looks upon the Yugoslav issue as a test for the international organization. The present solution was concluded without UN facing the test that may eventually have to come, according to the TRIB. The "test" would be, in fact, an attack on the veto power.

Thus far, PM hasn't carried any editorial comment on the Yugoslav crisis, just covering the international incident by news stories.

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN echoes red-baiting sentiments of corrupt AFL officialdom as it reprints 13 paragraphs of an editorial from the current American Federationist. It is obvious what side you must be on to be quoted favorably in a Hearst editorial. The Journal editorial, departing for a moment to its own attack, says "The Communist Party in this country is allegiant to Moscow." Well, you know the rest.

THE DAILY NEWS gives the Republicans some advice if they want to win the coming fall elections. It tells them to spread the story that the New Dealers are tired and old. What the country needs more than a good 5-cent cigar, it seems, according to the News, are "younger men, by and large, with fresh points of view and limber mental muscles." Meaning the Republicans, of course.

THE MIRROR is not satisfied with the Yugoslav settlement. In a war-inciting editorial it screams that the ultimatum of the United States was just "tied to a pop-gun" and that doesn't satisfy the MIRROR.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM says: "Don't subsidize Job Dodgers," in

New Nurseries Open For Vets' Families

The first Day Care Centers in emergency veterans housing projects will be opened at the Fox Hills, S. I., and Manhattan Beach developments.

The Fox Hill center will open on Monday, the Manhattan Beach on Tuesday. Both are operated by the New York Kindergarten Association with state and city funds.

The Staffs of the
DAILY WORKER
and
MORNING FREIHEIT
mourn the loss of
their co-worker
**FRANCES
ROSENBLATT**
and extend their deepest
condolences to her husband Sidney and her family

In Memoriam

The Members of Lower Manhattan Section mourn the death of our COMRADE GEORGE GRANICH. Our condolences to his family.

a carefully-worded editorial which airs "charges . . . that unemployment compensation has become a racket for great numbers of people who don't really want to work." Pecking away at a right working people fought long and hard for, the Telly quotes a literary figure who asked, laconically: "What's become of the old-fashioned men who used to work like hell for

fear of losing his job?" Nostalgia for "the good old days" is strong with the Telly.

THE SUN doesn't believe free elections will be possible in Poland. Of course not, since Poland has not knuckled down to the Byrnes-Bevin bloc at Paris or here in the UN. Nations who choose to remain independent naturally cannot have independent elections, in the Sun's interpretation.

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Brooklyn Meeting Protests Lynchings

Six hundred people, both Negro and white, packed the Biltmore Hotel in Brooklyn last night, at a meeting called by the Flatbush Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress to protest failure of law enforcement agencies to smash organized violence against the Negro people.

Following the invocation given by the Rev. John Moses, the meeting was addressed by Estelle Sternberger, WLIB Commentator, and Samuel Neuburger, Chairman of the CRC Legal Staff.

Bank Held Union-Baiter

Accusing the Bankers Trust Co. of "seeking to provoke a strike," the Financial Employees Guild, Local 96, UOPWA-CIO, sent a letter to the bank on Wednesday charging it with deliberately overstaffing its messengers and guards in order to challenge the union's majority.

The union is seeking negotiations for a new contract, with the existing one due to expire on Sept. 21. On Aug. 21, the bank notified the union that it will refuse to recognize it as a bargaining agent.

Photographers

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Say . . . I Saw Your Ad
In the Daily Worker

BETTING ON THE NAGS IN THE SOVIET UNION

The Soviet people like their horse racing too. They place their bets, drink pop, crowd the rail and cheer on their favorites. Their jockeys are a little heavier than ours—but let Sergei Kournakoff, well known here as lecturer and author of such books as "Russia's Fighting Forces," describe the recent opening of the season at the Moscow Hippodrome.

I was ushered to the grand box. My son decided that he would rather mix with the crowd in the paddock and take a good, close look at the horses. We agreed on code signals by which we would be able to communicate to each other our choice among the contestants and do a little betting.

I asked the usher what bets were allowed, and he told me that one could bet 30, 50 and 100 rubles. And what was the daily turnover of the pari-mutuels? About 250,000, he told me, with the largest clean-up on record amounting to 12,000 rubles.

The place was full. So was the paddock and promenade below. A nice summer day had brought out bevy of brightly clad women and girls who were milling around buying inordinate amounts of ice cream, fruit and soda drinks and discussing with their escorts the respective merits of the horses and jockeys.

Bad Name, Good Horse

The first race was a big event, being a contest for the "season's opening cup." The distance was one mile and one furlong (1,800 meters), with nine thoroughbreds running. During the trial gallop past the grandstand I mentally picked No. 8, a lanky sorrel stallion by the name of "Dictator." Down below, my son waved his hands to attract my attention and raised eight fingers. I thought, "Well, two cavalymen can't be wrong," and signaled back one naught, meaning one "century" on "Dictator." To make a long story short, at least as short as the race, "Dictator," ridden by the veteran jockey, Lakhs, pulled to the front on the first turn and stayed there until the finish.

"Dictator" covered nine furlongs in one minute, 56 seconds. He was led out for an award by his jockey and by the jockey's father, who was his trainer. The old man was beaming. The son took the big wreath and respectfully handed it to his father, who patted the horse first and then only dug his son affectionately in the ribs.

Russian jockeys are heavier than American jockeys. Weights listed in the program varied between 57 and 59 kilograms, which means approximately 125 to 135 pounds. "Dictator" was carrying the top weight of 59 kilos.

Moving the Stock

The entire Soviet racing stock from five-year-olds down was born during the war when feeding, housing and general care were most difficult, distressingly so. So most of the breeding farms, both state and collective, were located in the southern steppe regions. The enemy swept across these steppes clear to the Volga. Thus, none of the most important breeding centers escaped evacuation, with all the hardships it entailed and with the resultant change of climate, diet, and so on. This situation could not but affect the stamina of the current generation of Soviet thoroughbreds, and their performance must be viewed in light of the tribulations of their colthood. I happen to know of a large breeding establishment located in the Dniepropetrovsk region which migrated something like 500 miles to the east. They hit the road in the torrid heat of late summer and arrived at their place of destination with the early winter blizzards, a trek taking more than three months. At night the grooms, drivers and supervisors used to take off their sheepskin coats in turn and wrap the young colts in them. Men and women gave their last crumbs of bread to keep their beloved animals alive. When they arrived somewhere near the Ural Mountains, the men and women started to build stables before even thinking of their own shelter. Fir branches, ice blocks and snow were used to protect the precious animals from far below zero temperatures which thoroughbreds never experienced before.

Last year this particular breeding establishment returned to its old location. This time they rode in style by train. Losses in stock during the ordeal were surprisingly small. The farm continues to breed horses, but it will probably take another year or so before the old vim and speed is regenerated.

Thus, the very fact that there still are good race horses here in spite of everything is one of the miracles this land has performed.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Chicago at Boston, postponed, rain.

St. Louis at New York, night.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston 001 000 000—1 3 2

Chicago 000 000 30x—3 2 3

Sain and Masi; Erickson and Livingston.

Philadelphia at St. Louis, night.

Brooklyn 000 001 001—2 7 0

Cincinnati 010 000 000—1 9 0

Higbe and Edwards; Walters and Mueller. Home run—Mueller.

Guess Who

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Two million rats have been found in the Senate and House office buildings, the Capitol itself and the connecting tunnels.

They were discovered by an expert from the Fish and Wildlife Service, who summoned the Capitol architect, David Lynn, for a council of war.

38,000 to Strike Hawaiian Sugar

HONOLULU, Aug. 23 (ALN).—

Hawaii's 28,000 sugar workers are preparing to strike Sept. 1. A strike vote taken by the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, which represents nearly all the sugar workers, showed over 90 percent in favor of striking.

The workers demand a 65-cent minimum cash wage and an 18.5-cent raise to bring low plantation wages more nearly in line with urban wage rates; a 40-hour week; the union shop; and union participation in the expenditure of about \$25,000,000 accumulated from workers' salaries during war years to pay for commodities workers receive instead of cash wages.

The Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association has countered by proposing to raise the present minimum cash wage of 43.5 cents to 65 cents, but to make the workers pay cash for the housing and other needs now supplied. The net cash increase would amount to about 6.5 cents. The employers rejected the other three demands.

S P O R T S

Dodgers Bounce Back Again, Nip Reds 2-1

The hard struggling Brooklyn Dodgers squeezed one out at Cincinnati yesterday afternoon, 2-1, to take a half game lead in the National League before the St. Louis-Philly game last night. Two rookies, Ed Stephens and Dick Whitman, accounted for the winning

run in the ninth off veteran Bucky Walters and Kirby Higbe chalked up his 12th victory of the year in another fine hurling exhibition. It was an important victory as the Durocher men have chalked up all year.

With the score tied in the ninth, 1-1, Stephens opened up with a crashing liner off the rightfield wall for two bases. Reese grounded out, Stephens holding the precious run on second, and then Whitman came through with a sizzling single to right, scoring Stephens. It didn't matter that Whitman rounded first too enthusiastically and was caught off.

The Reds took a one-run lead in the second, when Mueller clouted a home run and it looked like a big run until the sixth. Then Stanky tripled to left and after Galan fouled out, raced home with the tying tally when Reiser lined one off Walter's glove. Petey was out at first, but the run was batted in.

The Dodgers played heads up defensive ball behind Higbe, who yielded eight hits. In the sixth Mueller and Frey opened with successive singles, but a fast relay, Whitman to Stanky to Galan snuffed Mueller out at third.

Augie Galan played third, making the eighth man at that weak spot for the Dodgers this year. He fielded flawlessly, but Durocher wasn't taking any chances in the ninth, moving Stan Rojek in for the last half-inning. He also re-

placed ailing-arm Reiser with young Furillo in center, but Higbe made the ninth easy by fanning Frey and Lukon after the tying run had reached second and given the Dodger bench palpitations. The victory marked the second

time this trip the Dodgers have bounced back from shutout defeats to win. It also kept them at the .500 mark, which is all their fans expected of them. They have gone well below that mark on their previous trips.

Fite Roundup:

Grandma Wins, So Do Vandy, Young Docusen

JOHNNY VANDERMEER hung it on the Dodgers Thursday night at Cincinnati and that recalls another time the Cincinnati lefthander from out of Midland Park, New Jersey, shut out our boys. It was

back in 1939. It was the Dodgers' first night game, the beginning of the MacPhail regime. Vandy had just surprised the baseball world by pitching a no hitter five days previous. This night he made it two no hitters in a row, something no other pitcher had ever done. Since then he's been hot and cold, a mystery pitcher. On occasions, as Thursday night, he seems to have more sheer "stuff" than any other lefthander in the game.

Mrs. Forest Burdett, 63, yes we said 63, year old grandmother, came into the home stretch at the Roosevelt Raceway Thursday night in fourth place, clucked a "let's go" to her five year old mare and flew home first in the trotting race as 10,000 cheered. If there was a male superiority advocate in the race he sure ate dust figuratively and literally.

Bernard Docusen, the 19 year old Filipino battler from New Orleans way, showed fight fans here why he has been unbeaten when he outpointed rugged Henry Jordan at Ebbets Field Thursday night. He's a tall, loose jointed lad of some 140 pounds who can hit and box. He isn't going back to New Orleans to live. We'll tell you why in a story with him next week.

Was the promising young Pittsburgh catcher, Camilli, sent down to Toronto because he had been one of the most articulate and outspoken advocates of the union on the ball club?

And what kind of promises were made to Lee Handley, another strong advocate of the union, when the players voted him a delegate on the management-player meetings that were hastily arranged after the close Pirate strike vote?

RADIO

WMCA—530 Kc. WEVD—1330 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc. WNEW—1130 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc. WLIR—1190 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc. WBN—1650 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc. WOV—1290 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc. WBNY—1450 Kc.

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—Kenneth Banghart, News
WOR—Paul Schubert, News
WJZ—News Reports
WABC—Harry Marble, News
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—The American Derby
WOR—Lorenzo Fuller, Songs
WJZ—Jimmy Blair, Songs
WABC—American Potpourri
6:25-WQXR—Here, There in New York
6:30-WEAF—Navy Recruiting Service
WOR—Fred Vandevanter, News
WJZ—Harry Wismer, Sports
WMCA—Racing Results
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WEAF—Art of Living—Dr. Norman Vincent Peale
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Labor—U.S.A.
WABC—Charles Collingwood, News
WMCA—Sports Resume
7:00-WEAF—Our Foreign Policy
WOR—Guess Who?—Quiz
WJZ—It's Your Business
WJZ—St. Louis Municipal Opera
WMCA—News; Dance Music
WQXR—News; Footlight Echoes
7:15-WMCA—Robert Thompson, N. Y. State Chairman of Communist Party Analyzes Primary Results
7:15-WJZ—Correspondents Report
7:30-WEAF—Curtain Time—Play
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—The Green Hornet—Drama
WABC—Tony Martin Show
WMCA—News Reports
WQXR—Guest Artist
7:45-WOR—The Answer Man
WMCA—Play It Again
8:00-WEAF—Carnival With Bernie West
WOR—Twenty Questions
WJZ—Dark Venture—Play
WABC—Hollywood Star Time
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WOR—Honeymoon in New York
WOR—Juvenile Jury
WJZ—Famous Jury Trials—Drama
WABC—Danny O'Neill Show
WMCA—Treasured Music
8:55-WABC—Ned Calmer, News
9:00-WEAF—National Barn Dance
WOR—Leave It to the Girls
WJZ—Gangbusters—Play
WABC—Hit Parade
WMCA—News; Concert Music

WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
9:30-WEAF—Can You Top This?
WOR—Play—Jonathan Trouble, Esq.
WJZ—Detect and Collect—Quiz
9:45-WABC—Saturday Serenade
10:00-WEAF—Lights Out—Play
WOR—Theater of the Air
WJZ—American Melodies
WMCA—News; Dance Music
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:15-WABC—Oklahoma Roundup
10:30-WEAF—Grand Old Opry

WJZ—Hayloft Hoedown
WQXR—Just Music
10:45-WABC—To Be Announced
WMCA—Treasury Salute
11:00-WEAF, WABC—News; Music
WOR, WJZ—News; Music
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hour
11:30-WABC—Cleveland Summer Orchestra
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WABC, WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

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SECRETARY-GUIDE needed for blind comrade. Apply for appointment by phone. MU 4-9373, before 11 a.m. Radwanski.

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SUMMER HOMES AND RESORTS

BEECHWOOD LODGE, Peekskill, N. Y. R. J. Make reservations for Labor Day week, Indian Summer. Excellent food, lake. Tel. Peekskill 3722.

GLENBROOK FARM, Athens, N. Y. Make reservations now for your vacation. Quiet, woody surroundings, good meals. Call or write Mary Berner, Catskill 863 F 14.

COTTAGE-ON-THE-HILL, Athens, N. Y. Attractive rooms, farm products, recreational facilities, excellent view of Catskill surroundings, solitude. Rate \$30. Folder on request. Phone Hudson 938 J.

AVANTI FARM, Ulster Park, N. Y. Quiet, workers' resting place. Fresh food, and plenty, except sugar—bring some. Rates \$32 per week, \$5.50 per day. Children \$25. Also deposited reservations taken now for September. October rates \$28. Call 591M3.

TRAVEL

YOUNG lady and mother desire share-expense car to California, beginning of September. WA 3-1359.

CARS LEAVE DAILY—all cities, coast to coast. Also cars for hire by hour, day, week. Brown's Travel Bureau, 137 W. 45th St. LO 5-9750.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

CHAUFFEUR, veteran, 1 1/2 ton truck, seeks work. \$3.50 hour. Call Ed Wendel, JE 7-3998 to 6 p.m.

BOOKS — FILMS — THE ARTS



Harry Baur, Jeanine Crispin and Georges Rigaud in a scene from "The Postmaster's Daughter," new French film based on a story by Alexander Pushkin. It starts a second week at the Stanley Theatre today.

— Film Front —

Another Group Of Recommended Revivals

By David Platt

Here's another group of recommended revivals playing in various neighborhood theatres in Manhattan today (Saturday) through next Thursday:

• **Battle for Music**, a fine British documentary of the London Philharmonic's struggle for survival during the war. The musical side of the film features movements from the Beethoven's Fifth, Mozart's Fourth and Sibelius' Second symphonies. Also sections from Grieg's A Minor and the Rachmaninoff Piano Concerto No. 2 and other pieces. Today through Wednesday, Apollo, 42 St. and Broadway.

• **Carnival in Flanders**, classic French satire by Jacques Feyder, and **Grand Illusion**, Jean Renoir's powerful anti-war film with Jean Gabin. Double bill today through next Thursday, 5th Ave. Playhouse.

• **Charlie Chaplin Festival**. Today only at the Thalia, 95th St. and Broadway. Sunday: **Wuthering Heights** and **Silver Fleet**. Monday: **Dodsworth** and **Arrowsmith**. Thursday: **The Rainbow** and **They Came to a City**. All outstanding.

• **End of a Day**, another good French film about an actors' home for the aged, starring Louis Jouvet. Today through Tuesday, Beacon, Broadway at 67th St.

• **I Married a Murderer** (formerly **Woman Alone**), Hitchcock thriller with Sylvia Sydney and Oscar Homolka. Sunday through Tuesday, 52d St. Trans-Lux and Yorktown, Broadway at 88th St.

• **Liberation in Europe**, title of a group of thrilling Soviet documentaries. Today and all next week at the Irving Pl. Theater.

• **Passage to Marseille**, anti-fascist melodrama, parts of which are very powerful. Humphrey Bogart, Sydney Greenstreet and Michele Morgan. Today only, Plx, 42d St. off Broadway. Sunday through Tuesday: **Golden Boy**, Clifford Odets' film about a violinist turned prize-fighter.

• **Room Service** with the Marx Brothers. You'll enjoy it better than **A Night in Casablanca**. Today only, Granada, 72d St. and 2d Ave. Sunday through Tuesday: **No Time for Comedy**, diverting S. N. Behrman comedy about a successful playwright who wakes up to the world around him, starring James Stewart and Rosalind Russell.

• **Sahara**, adult war film by John Howard Lawson and Zoltan Korda. Monday and Tuesday, Empress, 181st St. and Audubon Ave.

• **The Informer**, John Ford's masterly social story of Dublin, Ireland, during the 1922 Sinn Fein rebellion. Sunday and Monday, Alden, Broadway at 67th St.

League of Composers Opens 24th Season

The League of Composers will present a special program of contemporary works over CBS on Sunday, Sept. 1 from 3 to 4 o'clock with the CBS Symphony and Bernard Hermann conducting. This program will be devoted to works which will have their CBS premieres. The program will be:

Jubilant Overture by Robert Ward.

Tocatta, Variations, and Finale by Nicolai Berezowsky.

"Rodeo" (suite) by Aaron Copland.

This program opens the League of Composers 24th season which will be marked by a new series of un-

usual programs in New York City and an extended series of projects of national interest.

The National Composer-Members, now numbering 92 members living in all parts of the United States, have this year elected their first chairman, Aaron Copland, who will direct the national activities.

Robert Thompson On WMCA Tonight 7:15

Robert Thompson, N. Y. State Chairman of the Communist Party and its candidate for Governor, will analyze the results of the primary elections over Station WMCA tonight (Saturday) at 7:15 p.m.

Plays for Young Audiences

By Mark Levin

MOSCOW.—Stage director V. Kolosov's production of T. Gabbe's **The City of Craftsmen** at Moscow's Central Children's Theater recently was awarded a Stalin Prize, the highest award in the Soviet Union for outstanding works of art.

Between this truly fine production, which glorifies all that is noble in man and the triumph of good over evil, and the production of **Mowgli** with which the theater made its debut, lies a 25-year path traversed by one of the most unusual playhouses in the world, a playhouse whose chief purpose is to aid the moral and esthetic education of youth. A mere novice among theatres, it was destined to become the founder of a new form of the ancient theatrical art, and this fact alone made its birth and growth a notable event in theatrical history.

Its object, roughly speaking, was to form a working alliance between the theater and the school, to supplement the logical methods of the schoolroom with the use of artistic media, to mold the consciousness of the young. The teacher did his part with readings and discussions in the classroom of plays in production, talks on plays viewed, and discussion meetings between teachers and parents.

The children's theater was obliged to select a special repertory, or rather, to create it, inasmuch as plays for children (especially for younger children) were extremely few. It had to evolve its own style and its own manner of presentation, for it was playing to the most unspoiled, yet the most demanding, of audiences. The healthy, uninhibited reactions of the juvenile spectator to theatrical performances make him a direct participant in what occurs on the stage.

FANTASY AND REALISM

Konstantin Stanislavsky, the great actor and stage director, once remarked that plays for children should be acted exactly as plays for adults, only better. All of the 60-odd theaters for children in the Soviet Union follow this golden rule, which is observed primarily in the careful selection of actors. It is not by chance that such masters of stage-craft as Nikolai Cherkasov, Igor Ilyinski, Maria Babanova and Boris Chirkov stepped into prominence straight from the stage of the children's theater.

The actor for children is both a realist and a romanticist. He creates life-like characters, but there is about them a dreamlike quality, a reaching out for the beautiful, for the radiant.

It is fantasy based on a solid foundation of reality, the shadow and substance in one. Its most candid form is the fairy tale, which occupies a substantial place in the repertory of children's theaters.

E. Schwartz's **Snow Queen**, one of the most charming plays in the repertory of the Central Children's Theater, with its symbolic conflict between the warm human heart and the icebound realm of evil, teaches the child to reach out for enlightenment. Together with

the sister of the little boy whose heart has been turned to ice by the wicked snow queen, the children long to melt it by displaying kindness and compassion for others. Similarly lucid is the moral in S. Mikhalkov's story **Laughter and Tears** (after K. Gozzi's **Love of Three Oranges**).

The moral in both these performances, however, is not unduly stressed, and there is no crude didactic touch to mar the story. In this respect the theater heartily agrees with the poet Samuel Marshak that "crude moralizing is like skimmed milk; the milk becomes tasteless and the cream seems too rich."

SOLID ROMANCE

The theater adheres to this principle in its performances for older children as well, choosing plays distinguished both for their artistic qualities and for their lucidity. For example, **Poverty Is No Crime**, a well-known classical play by the great Russian nineteenth century playwright A. Ostrovsky about the Russian merchant class, and E. Rostan's famous comedy **The Romanticists**, which ridicules false, "bookish" romance.

Heroism and patriotic devotion are the themes of a number of plays in the theater's repertory. The boy Gavrik in Valentin Katayev's **A Lone Sail Looms**, who helped revolutionary sailors to fight the tsarist

regime, and the character Vanya Solntsev in the same author's **Son of the Regiment**, whose parents perished at the hands of the fascists, and who yearns to go to the front and avenge them, are extremely popular characters.

CLEAR THINKING

The theater helps school children of all ages to understand the world in which they live. The child's mind, however, is most receptive to clearly molded images, to colorful but authentic detail, to warm feeling but not sentimentality. Even a child of eight resents being talked down to by an adult, and the older the child the more he likes to be treated as an equal. Juvenile spectators, especially those in their teens, appreciate the serious approach, and they expect the characters on the stage to be serious.

Sperantova and the other members of the theater's company appeal to their audiences by adopting this approach. Their acting, especially for the younger children, is more expressive and slightly more direct than for adults. Their gestures are more obvious; they put more feeling into their voices, and sometimes they address their audiences directly. Without indulging in minor and subtle psychological nuances which might be lost on the audience, the psychological undercurrents are preserved.

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JAMES MASON in
"THE MAN IN GREY"
MIDNIGHT SHOW TONIGHT

Red-Baiters Repudiated By UE-CIO District 4

By Bernard Burton

NEWARK, Aug. 23.—Delegates representing 100,000 workers of District 4, CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, voted last night to condemn the anti-union "UE Committee for Democratic Action," headed by Harry Block of Philadelphia, and to uphold the UE-CIO program of united action against the campaign of employers to cut living standards and drive the country toward war. Action by District 4, the second largest UE district, embracing New York and New

Jersey, followed a similar move taken recently by the New England district which has the largest membership in the U. E.

The Council also disclosed that the Block clique, working in secret caucus, had mimeographed leaflets at the New York City headquarters of an outside organization, the Association of Catholic Trade Unions.

Eighty-two percent of the 200 delegates on the council voted to repudiate the small unrepresentative group and its attempts to smear the UE policy and the national and district leadership by irresponsible red-baiting.

The Council declared those attempting to make the main issue before the trade union movement one of communism, were acting as "disruptive tools of the employers directed against the interests of our members."

Pointing out that red-baiting has been the "tried and true method of accomplishing the division of the workers," the resolution was based on the UE national constitution which prohibits discrimination against any worker because of "age,

sex, nationality, race, creed or political beliefs." The resolution stated, "We condemn the use of red-baiting or any other attempt to restrict the rights of our individual members as undemocratic and disruptive."

Emphasizing that the Block group employs the same kind of slanderous red-baiting which Wiley Brown of Phelps Dodge and other employers have used in their efforts to smash strikes for higher wages and better working conditions, the delegates pledged full support to the UE-CIO program of organizing the inorganized and for carrying on the struggle for a higher standard of living.

"We will carry on unceasingly the struggle against unemployment, poverty, depressions and war," the resolution declared. "We will fight for decent jobs and decent wages. We will fight against reactionary Congressmen and politicians who would defeat democracy. We will protect the interests of our members by vigorously fighting all disruptive, anti-union elements within the U. E."

WORLD BRIEFS

NAZIS STILL AT IT

NAZIS interned in the British zone have organized their detention camps along Hitlerite lines and maintained contact with their former outfits, the British prosecution at Nuernberg admitted yesterday. The charge is intended to show the Nazi effort to maintain their system, but happens to reflect on the British Military Government.

"NOT GUILTY" was the verdict of the US Military Court at Bad Neuheim Germany in the case of Maj. Gen. Herbert W. Blum, charged with cruelty to GIs at

Lichfield, England's guard house.

TRIAL of the WAC captain, Kathleen Nash Durant, on charges of stealing part of the House of Hesse jewels started at Frankfurt, Germany yesterday. Prosecution charges that she and Col. J. W. Durant and Maj. David Watson stole the jewels from the Kronberg Castle last winter.

ARMAMENTS are being manufactured in the Soviet Zone of Germany, violation of Potsdam, a British Foreign Office spokesman charged.

CIO Signs Up 17,000 Canal Zone Workers

Seventeen thousand Panama Canal Zone government workers have been organized as Local 713 of the CIO's United Public Workers of America. The ball started rolling

on May 2 under the leadership of Edward Cheres, the American pharmacist employed in the Zone. The workers flocked into the new union so fast that by July 28, when Len Goldsmith Educational Director of the union flew down there to present the charter, 17,000 were enrolled.

The Public Record, official journal of the UPWA, carries a picture of a Stadium-full of people. The caption under it says that "this is not a local union meeting, it's a chapter meeting of the Pacific Chapter of Local 713. Shown are the 10,000 Canal Zone workers who turned out to the Balboa chapter meeting. The story adds that 6,000 turned out to a similar meeting in Colon, on the Atlantic side.

Included among the organized workers is almost every craft in the Zone — teachers, hotel and restaurant workers, locomotive engineers, nurses, doctors, salesgirls, painters, machinists, street cleaners, power plant workers, truck drivers, bookkeepers, bartenders, and dozen of other groups.

The union immediately entered into negotiations with Governor Joseph H. Mahaffey of the Zone and made considerable progress towards improvements.

Point one of the eight-point program is a request for elimination of "silver" and "gold" discrimination and abolition of Jimcrow signs on government buildings. The governor said he favored abolition of the "silver" and "gold" division and would act upon the problem shortly. The 3,000 "Gold workers" are almost all White Americans who are employed at civil service wages plus a 25 percent bonus.

The 22,000 "silver workers" are Panamanians, West Indians, Salvadorians and natives of other Central American lands. Their wages start at 16 cents an hour and run to a top of \$90 a month. There are a few school principals who earn as much as \$125.

The discrimination is racial because many of the "silver" category do the work of the "gold" people. Jimcrowism works on a standard of a Mississippi town and in some respects even worse. When a White American wants to buy a stamp he must look for the post office window that says "Stamps—Gold Workers." The others go to another window similarly labeled.

"Bilbo would be happy in the Canal Zone," says the Public Record after describing the conditions.

RALLY IN LONDON HITS U. S. PRESSURE ON TITO

LONDON, Aug. 23 (UP).—British Communists led a demonstration outside the American Embassy tonight in protest against the United States ultimatum to Yugoslavia.

Hits Bail Seizure in Tennessee Trial

By Harry Raymond

LAWRENCEBURG, Tenn., Aug. 23.—Dr. Leon A. Ransom, defense attorney in the trial of the 25 Columbia Negroes, stood up in court today and charged Judge Joe M. Ingram has acted "arbitrarily and unfairly" and had committed a "grievous error."

The "unfair" action referred to by counsel was the judge's order that Clarence Brown, a defendant forfeit his \$5,000 bond.

Judge Ingram ordered Brown taken from a sick bed in Columbia and brought to court in custody.

Brown, whose physician ordered him to remain in bed for ten days and who is suffering intense pain, is now seated on a hard chair in court. Brown is taken by the Sheriff to a local doctor every two hours for hypodermic injections.

BOND INCREASED

The sick Negro's bond was in-

creased to \$10,000 over vigorous objections by Z. Alexander Looby, chief defense counsel. Dr. Ransom hurled the charge of "unfairness" at the court when Looby's motion to set aside the bail forfeiture was denied.

Defendant Brown, Dr. Ransom argued, had produced a proper physician's certificate of reason for failure to appear in court yesterday. Dr. Ransom's dramatic clash with the court came shortly before Segal Davis, a carpenter and former government employe, was accepted as the third member of the trial jury. The other two are W. E. Stags and Wash King, farmers.

More than a third of a jury panel of 312 has been exhausted during nearly two weeks of examination of veniremen.

Before the third juryman entered the box, defense lawyer Maurice Weaver renewed a mo-

tion for a change of venue, which had been overruled earlier by Judge Ingram.

Weaver argued that the court's action of jailing and later releasing Charles Williams, a prospective jurymen, for the latter's vague replies to questions of race hatred and his opposition to jury service, was a form of intimidation of other prospective jurors. The jail threats, Weaver stated, would cause veniremen to decline to reveal their prejudices under questioning and make a fair trial impossible. The judge quickly overruled the motion for a change of venue.

BROWBEATING

Dr. Ransom was again on his feet with a new charge that District Attorney Paul F. Bumpus' manner of questioning veniremen was leading the court into serious error. He asserted the District

Attorney's attitude toward the prospective jurors was one of "browbeating." This "browbeating," Dr. Ransom declared, was forcing veniremen to contradict their testimony.

Judge Ingram turned to the defense table and said: "Any confusion in questioning veniremen is caused by the defense."

Defense attorneys immediately pointed out their questioning was directed toward getting unprejudiced and fair-minded men on the jury.

And this is extremely important, because the majority of white talesmen questioning readily admitted deep prejudice against Negroes. The defendants all face 20 years in prison sentences on a charge of attempted murder. The charge is an outgrowth of the Columbia Negro community's armed resistance to a threatening mob on Feb. 25.

Ukraine Communists In Shakeup

The Communist Party in the Ukraine is undergoing a big cleanup, United Press reported from Moscow.

Nikita Khrushchev, a member of the Communist Party Political Bureau, revealed the "Mass replacement of leading party personnel" in a speech to the Central Committee for the Ukraine, of which he is secretary.

Khrushchev, speaking at Kiev, said that during the last 18 months about one-half of the leading Communist Party personnel in the Ukrainian republic had been replaced.

In the Sumi district 91 per cent of the presidents of executive committees of regional Soviets have been dismissed, he said.

He charged that the Ukrainian Central Committee has failed to "organize in the press widespread criticism of a hostile bourgeois nationalist ideology."

IDEOLOGICAL MISTAKES

"Owing to this, there were ideological mistakes and distortions, attempts to allow the rebirth of the bourgeois nationalist concepts of the Historian Grushev and his school in some books, magazines and newspapers," Khrushchev said.

He declared that a serious mistake had been made in recruiting party cadres without a sufficient study of their political and executive records. As a consequence of selecting personnel on the basis of "personal relationships," he said, the Ukrainian Central Committee frequently had "assigned incapable and politically illiterate people to important jobs."

In connection with his speech, Pravda announced in an editorial that the Central Committee of the Soviet Union had decided to establish party schools and courses within the next three or four years to retrain party and Soviet workers.

NOT TO BE NURSED

Personnel must be treated with great care but this doesn't mean that people should be nursed and fussed over when their behavior compromises the organs of our state," Khrushchev said.

"Work with personnel is a great art. It is necessary carefully to study the positive and negative qualities of a worker to know how in time where he may be utilized best of all, where his abilities may be best developed."

"The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union pointed out quite correctly that the Ukrainian Central Committee and district committees underestimated the political significance of promoting people from among the local populations of the western provinces as an important means of strengthening the party's connection with the working class," he said.

"Leading party workers in the western provinces are carrying out their political work weakly," he said. "They don't surround themselves with active workers from amongst peasants."

CENSURES PAPERS

Khrushchev censured Communist newspapers in the Ukraine for failing to publish "adequate" articles on bolshevism and criticized the party's propaganda department. He gave the Ukraine committee two months to get a better class of Communist writers at work on its papers.

"Tendencies have been noted in the work of some Soviet writers in the Ukraine to depart from the most complicated modern problems," he said. "Some writers are idealizing the past, they are committing mistakes of nationalist character."